

Genus **PAROLYCA** Dyar, new (*asthenosoma* Dyar).

Male antenna with one row of long pectinations, decreasing to obsolescence at three-fourths, the other row of short pectinations. Labial palpi upturned, slender, the first joint with a large projecting tuft, third similar to the second and over half as long. Maxillary palpi slender, slightly bristly with narrow scales at tip.

Parolyca asthenosoma Dyar.

Olyca asthenosoma Dyar, Ins. Ins. Mens., vii, 55, 1919.

The single male type from French Guiana is the only specimen known.

SOME NEW MOTHS FROM ARIZONA.

By E. V. WALTER, *Associate Entomologist, U. S. Bureau of Entomology.*

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS.

By H. G. DYAR.

For seven years previous to October, 1926, the writer operated a trap light at the U. S. Entomological Laboratory at Tempe, Arizona. During this time a large number of new species of moths were collected.

A few of the more conspicuous and outstanding new species are described below. All specimens used in these descriptions were collected at this one light, except those credited to other localities. The latter were found among the undetermined material in the U. S. National Museum and turned over to the writer by Dr. H. G. Dyar for description.¹

The description of the new genus *Callostolis* Dyar was given to the writer by Dr. Dyar to be published in this paper.

***Lygranthoecia viridens*, n. sp.**

Head and thorax white, tegula with a median longitudinal green band; abdomen light ochereous. Frons and palpi light ochereous. Fore wings pale olive green crossed by three white bands, the first strongly angulated outward to the black discal spot and edged inwardly on lower three-fifths with black; the second slightly curved, narrow in front, widening back of vein 5 and edged outwardly with black; subterminal line narrow; terminal row of well separated crescent-shaped black dots; fringe greenish. Hind wings white with broad terminal band of pale green flecked with black. Under side of fore wings white; discal spot black, more distinct than above; terminal band green; subterminal band green strongly peppered with black; a third

¹After descriptions were made and before types could be deposited in the National Collection dermestids damaged some of the specimens, but in no case to such an extent as to make the types unrecognizable.

bar from costa to vein 5 also green flecked with black. Under side of hind wing white with a greenish patch at apex.

Wing expanse 29 mm.

Described from female type, Tempe No. 5844, Tempe, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 41018 U. S. Nat. Mus.

***Pseudacontia unicolor*, n. sp.**

Female.—Head, thorax and fore wings light yellow, frons brownish yellow, palpi yellow tipped with light reddish brown, antennae light reddish brown, under parts of thorax white. Fore and median legs light red on outside, light yellow on inside. Hind legs almost white with a red suffusion near the distal end of tibiae. Fore wings an even shade of light yellow without markings; hind wings white with light yellowish cast; under side of all wings white, shading to very light yellow near the costa of the fore wing.

Wing expanse 29 mm.

Described from female type, Tempe No. 5603, Tempe, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 41019 U. S. Nat. Mus.

CALLOSTOLIS, new genus.¹

A genus of Noctuidae, Acronyctinae, with dimorphic venation in the sexes.

The head has a conical prominence with small raised rim and a slight prominence in the center. Legs without special armature. In the female, veins 3, 4 and 5 arise at the lower angle of the cell, vein 6 from above the middle of the cell, 7 to 10 stalked from the upper angle of the cell; no areole; 11 before the middle of the cell. In the male, vein 6 arises below the middle of the cell, and has a long vesicle at its base; an elliptical areole from the upper angle of the cell, its lower vein swollen and vesicular; veins 7, 8 and 9 long-stalked from the end of the areole; 10 from the end of the areole close to the stalk of 7-9; 11 from close to the end of the cell, curving over the vesicular areole.

Type.—*Callostolis polyrrhoda* Walter.

***Callostolis polyrrhoda*, n. sp.**

Male.—Head and fore part of thorax red mixed with a few yellow scales; hind part of thorax and first three segments of abdomen above a rich golden yellow; remainder of abdomen above red with a few yellowish brown scales at tip; abdomen below smoky brown. Palpi red above, yellow below. Legs yellowish brown lightly suffused with red on outer side. Fore wing rich golden yellow crossed by two broad red bands; the median band touching the outer end of the cell and separated from the terminal band by a band of yellow of about equal width; costa red, edged near the tip with yellow; fringe brown. Hind wings smoky suffused with brown; a small red suffusion near the end of

¹Described by H. G. Dyar.

vein 3. Under side of both wings smoky brown with a darker spot at the end of the cell and a red shade along the costa.

Female.—The female differs from the male in its larger size, the absence of the dark spot on the under side of the primaries, and the presence of a little more red on the legs and under parts of the thorax and abdomen.

Wing expanse, male 15 mm., female 18 mm.

Described from male type and one male paratype from Tempe, Arizona, and one male and one female paratype from San Bernardino Ranch, Cochise Co., Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 41020 U. S. Nat. Mus.

Abrostola mariana, n. sp.

Head, palpi, legs and under parts of thorax dark fuscous gray. Thorax above dark fuscous gray thickly sprinkled with white-tipped scales. Abdomen somewhat banded with dark gray and white; tuft on abdomen fuscous tipped with black. Fore wing irregularly mottled with many shades of dark gray and brown, with many black and white scales scattered through without distinct pattern. Base of wing light fuscous with many white-tipped scales; discal spot irregular oblong, light fuscous; a smaller irregular spot of the same shade just beyond; remainder of wing dark fuscous gray shading to light fuscous gray on outer third and with a dark gray patch running from the tip backward and inward to vein 6; a narrow black crescent on the lower outer third of the wing. Hind wings gray shading outwardly to dark gray, darker in female than in male; fringe white-tipped. All wings beneath gray, shading outwardly to darker gray and darker in fore wing than in hind wing, also darker in female than in male. A distinct dark gray discal spot in all wings below.

Wing expanse, male 15 mm., female 16 mm.

Described from male type and one female paratype, Tempe No. 5651, Tempe, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 41021 U. S. Nat. Mus.

Tolyte nigrocristata, n. sp.

Male.—White with dark gray markings, eyes bordered with black; palpi white with a few black scales on outside. On the metathorax is a small tuft of metallic blue-black flattened scales; abdomen tipped with a tuft of brownish hairs. Fore wings white, crossed by seven dark gray or blackish lines closely resembling those in *Tolyte brevicrista* Dyar; the three basal lines narrow, and somewhat indistinct except on the costa where they are well marked; the fourth, fifth and sixth lines quite distinct with the sixth shading to almost black on outer edge; the terminal line lighter. The lines are repeated on the under surface of the wing but are there much lighter. Hind wings white with a small gray spot at anal angle.

Female.—Similar to male, differing chiefly in having more brown at the tip of the abdomen and the terminal line on the under side of the primaries completely washed out with white.

Wing expanse, male 45 mm., female 45 mm.

Described from male type and one female paratype, Tempe No. 5128, Tempe, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 41022 U. S. Nat. Mus.

***Egesta minutalis*, n. sp.**

Head, thorax and abdomen light ocher; frons and palpi lighter, almost white; legs and under parts white. All wings above light ocher, crossed by a very narrow white line beginning on the costa at the outer fifth, curving outward, then backward, and continuing on the hind wing to the anal angle; fore wing shading at the apex to dark fuscous. A terminal row of black dots appears on the fore wing and the front half of the hind wing; fringe fuscous. Wings below slightly lighter than above and all markings repeated slightly fainter than above.

Wing expanse 12 mm.

Described from female type and one female paratype, Tempe Nos. T-5578, T-5793, Tempe, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 41023 U. S. Nat. Mus.

***Loxostege kearfottalis*, n. sp.**

Frons, palpi and antennae light fuscous; eyes fringed with white. Thorax fuscous above, light gray fuscous on the sides. Abdomen light gray tipped with light fuscous. Fore wings dark fuscous crossed by two lines, the basal line white, narrow at the costa and spreading posteriorly; the outer line broad, irregular, white, shading to fuscous inwardly and divided by a fine irregular dark fuscous line having a deep indentation on vein 8 and two deep indentations near the inner margin. Two very dark almost black dots appear on the cell, separated by a rectangular white spot; the inner dot almost round and the outer crescent shaped. Fringe fuscous checkered with dark fuscous and white at the base. Hind wings light fuscous crossed by a very faint darker fuscous line. Under side of all wings light fuscous, with the dots and dark fuscous line on fore wing repeated.

Wing expanse, male 23 mm., female 27 mm.

Described from male type, Tempe No. 5388, Tempe, Arizona; one male paratype, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and one female paratype, Phoenix, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. N. 41024 U. S. Nat. Mus.

The name *kearfottalis* was attached to the specimens from Glenwood Springs, Colorado and Phoenix, Arizona, as a manuscript name by Fernald, but apparently was never published.

***Loxostege unipunctalis*, n. sp.**

Male.—Head, thorax and fore wings light ocher yellow. Labial palpi slightly darker on the outside, white beneath. Under parts of thorax white. Legs white. Fore wings marked just beyond the end of the cell with a single

small indistinct dark spot, which is repeated below. Hind wings white. Under side of fore wings very pale yellow shading to white toward posterior margin. Underside of hind wing white except for a very pale yellow suffusion along the costal margin.

It differs from *flavalis* in having a single spot on fore wing which is nearer the end of the cell than the dots on *flavalis* and in the lack of yellow on the hind wings above.

Wing expanse 18 mm.

Described from one male type, Tempe No. 5127, Tempe, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 41025 U. S. Nat. Mus.

✓ ***Honora palloricostella*, n. sp.**

Head, thorax and abdomen ochereous. General color of fore wings ochereous overlaid with ashy gray and dark gray scales; costa and tip of the wing ashy gray; subterminal line dark ochereous bordered on either side by ashy gray; a broad indistinct band of dark gray zigzags across the center of the cell and spreads along the hind margin. Male darker than female, showing less ochereous on the fore wings and having a dark line from the center of the cell to the subterminal line. Hind wing a uniform fuscous. Under side of all wings a uniform light fuscous.

Wing expanse, male 20 mm., female 23 mm.

Described from male type and one female paratype, Tempe No. 5857, Tempe, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 41026 U. S. Nat. Mus.

***Ephestia arizonella*, n. sp.**

Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen above dark fuscous gray, legs and under parts of thorax and abdomen lighter. Fore wings dark gray; the basal two-fifths lighter, almost fuscous in some specimens; outer three-fifths quite dark crossed subterminally by a white line which is somewhat denticulate on the discal veins; terminal area somewhat lighter; fringe gray checkered with black at the base; two very small indistinct black dots, sometimes united, appear at the end of the cell. Hind wings light fuscous gray in the female, almost white in the male. Fore wings beneath an even shade of light fuscous gray without markings, hind wings lighter.

Wing expanse, male 15 to 17 mm., female 18 to 20 mm.

Described from male type, Tempe No. 5300, one male paratype, No. T-5300, and one female paratype, No. T-5359, all from Tempe, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 31027 U. S. Nat. Mus.

Type and female paratype damaged, other seven specimens used in original description totally destroyed.